

SPECIFICATION

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APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR RECONFIGURING A POWER LINE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Background of Invention

- [0001] This invention relates generally to a power line communication system and more particularly, to a power line communication system that uses signal attenuation caused by boundary components to create regions in the power line communication system.
- [0002] Typically, geometric harmonic modulation (GHM) allocates signaling energy into lobes, tones or different frequencies that are evenly spaced. The GHM signaling waveforms are true spread spectrum signals in that the signal bandwidth (i.e., the bandwidth from the lowest frequency tone to the highest frequency tone) exceeds the information bandwidth conveyed by the GHM transmission. GHM communication is well suited for power line communication applications since the GHM signals can be transmitted through power line components such as distributors and transformers. However, GHM signals can become severely attenuated by capacitor banks located on the power line. In addition, attenuation can be caused when a GHM signal passes through underground cable or when the GHM signal passes an underground cable branch because the underground cables attenuate the GHM signals similar to capacitor banks. The capacitor banks and the underground cables can also be referred to as boundary components. The signal attenuation caused by the capacitor banks and underground cables is undesirable because the attenuation adversely affects the efficiency of the GHM transmission and the integrity of the information being transmitted.

receiver for receiving GHM signals transmitted over the power line, and a microprocessor connected to the GHM receiver for interpreting the GHM signals and defining a boundary of a second network region based on the GHM signals transmitted over the power line.

- [0006] In another representative embodiment, a method for reconfiguring a reconfigurable network on a power line is provided. The method comprising the steps of transmitting a GHM signal on the power line. The GHM signal is received at a GHM addressable device. The GHM signal is interpreted at the GHM addressable device. A network region in the reconfigurable network is established based on the step of interpreting the GHM signal, and the GHM addressable device controls defining a boundary of the network region based on the GHM signals transmitted over the power line.

Brief Description of Drawings

- [0007] Fig. 1 is a block diagram view of one representative embodiment of a reconfigurable network;
- [0008] Fig. 2 is a block diagram view on another representative embodiment of a reconfigurable network;
- [0009] Fig. 3 is a block diagram of one representative embodiment of a reconfigurable network using local controllers;
- [0010] Fig. 4 is a block diagram of one representative embodiment of a master station;
- [0011] Fig. 5 is a block diagram of one representative embodiment of an addressable device;
- [0012] Fig. 6 is a block diagram view of one representative embodiment of a GHM message data structure; and
- [0013] Fig. 7 is a flow diagram of one representative embodiment of a method for reconfiguring a power line communication system.

Detailed Description

[0014] In Figs. 1–3, a reconfigurable network 10 is provided that communicates geometric harmonic modulation (GHM) signals via a power line 11. The reconfigurable network 10 includes various boundary components 15, such as, for example capacitor banks 12 and underground cables 14, that are connected to the power line 11. A GHM addressable device 20 is provided and uses the attenuation effects on the GHM signals caused by the boundary components 15 to create regions 50 (Fig. 3) in the reconfigurable network 10. In one embodiment, the reconfigurable network 10 can utilize the natural attenuations associated with the boundary components 15 during transmission of the GHM signals over the power line 11 to form the regions 50 (Fig. 3). Further, rather than viewing the boundary components 15 as barriers to transmission of the GHM signals, the reconfigurable network 10 takes advantage of the attenuation characteristics of the boundary components 15 to form regions 50 (Fig. 3) within the reconfigurable network 10.

[0015] As shown in Fig. 1, one representative embodiment of the reconfigurable network 10 includes a substation 18 that is connected to at least one boundary component 15 via the power line 11. The substation 18 includes a master controller 16 that transmits and receives GHM signal via the power line 11. A GHM addressable device 20 is connected to the power line 11 between the substation 18 and the boundary component 15. In the representative embodiment shown in Fig. 1, the boundary components 15 comprise capacitor banks 12. As shown in Fig. 1, the power line 11 continues past the GHM addressable device 20 and the capacitor bank 12 to supply power to various consumers. Meters 22 are connected to the power line 11 and can be positioned at the consumer location. It should be appreciated that any number of capacitor banks 12 can be connected to the substation 18 via the power line 11.

[0016] As shown in Fig. 2, another representative embodiment of the reconfigurable network 10 includes a substation 18 wherein the boundary components 15 comprise underground cables 14. In this embodiment, the underground cable 14 supplies power from the substation 18 via the power line 11 to various consumers. At the consumer location, a meter 22 is located and connected to the power line 11

from the underground cable 14. In the representative embodiment shown in Fig. 2, the overhead power line 11 branches to the underground cable 14, and the overhead power line 11 continues on past the branch to the underground cable 14. It should be appreciated that any number of underground cables 14 can be connected to the substation 18 via the power line 11.

[0017] In Fig. 3, a representative embodiment of a reconfigurable network 10 includes a local controller 24. In this embodiment, a substation 18 is connected to the power line 11, and the substation 18 includes a master controller 16. The power line 11 is connected via a GHM addressable device 20 to various boundary components 15, such as, for example, capacitor banks 12 and underground cables 14. Through the GHM addressable device 20, the underground cable 14 and the capacitor banks 12 are also connected via the power line 11 to meters 22. Power from the substation 18 is supplied via the power line 11 to various consumer locations. At these various consumer locations, meters 22 are located and connected to the power line 11. In addition, as shown in Fig. 3, the local controller 24 can be directly connected via the power line 11 to the substation 18. The local controllers 24 and the GHM addressable devices 20 are provided to control operation within a particular region 50 once the master controller 16 has established the regions 50, as described herein below.

[0018] In Fig. 4, master station 16 includes a GHM transmitter 32 and GHM receiver 34. In this embodiment, the GHM transmitter 32 and the GHM receiver 34 are configured for GHM communications. In one embodiment, the GHM transmitter 32 and the GHM receiver 34 both comprise a modem that is capable of receiving and sending GHM signals via the power line using a GHM protocol. The master controller 16 further includes a message controller 36 that is coupled to GHM transmitter 32 and GHM receiver 34. The message controller 36 executes a protocol for controlling communications as described herein below. In one exemplary embodiment, the message controller 36 comprises a microprocessor. A message storage device 38 is coupled to the message controller 36. In one embodiment, the message storage device 38 stores information received by and transmitted from the master controller 16. In another exemplary embodiment, the

message storage device 38 comprises a non-volatile memory, such as, for example, an electronically erasable and programmable read only memory. In even another exemplary embodiment, the message storage device 38 comprises a random access memory (RAM). It should be appreciated that, in another embodiment, the message storage device 38 can be included in the message controller 36. It should also be appreciated that, in one embodiment, the local controllers 24 can have the same hardware configuration as the master controller 16 shown in Fig. 4.

[0019] Also shown in Fig. 2, a data bridge outbound link 40 and a data bridge inbound link 42 are coupled to message storage device 38 so that data can be supplied to and obtained from the master controller 16 from an outside source, such as, for example, a power company main station. In one embodiment, the data bridge outbound link 40 and the data bridge inbound link 42 comprise radio frequency links that communicate information between the master controller 16 and the outside source via a radio frequency connection. In another embodiment, the data bridge outbound link 40 and the data bridge inbound link 42 comprise a telecommunications connection, such as, for example, a telephone connection, such that information can be transmitted to the master controller 16 via the telecommunications connection. In even another embodiment, the data bridge outbound link 40 and the data bridge inbound link 42 can be connected to power line 11 and information can be communicated between the master controller 16 and the outside source via the power line 11, and in this embodiment, the outside source must also be connected to the power line 11.

[0020] In one embodiment, the GHM transmitter 32, GHM receiver 34, message controller 36, and message storage device 38 are powered directly from power obtained from the substation 18 via the power line 11. In another embodiment, the master controller 16 also comprises a battery back-up power unit such that in the event of a power failure, the master controller 16 can communicate (e.g., via the data bridge outbound link 40 and the data bridge inbound link 42) with the outside source.

the memory 68 during the execution. Upon receipt of the message, the microprocessor 64 can instruct the addressable switching device 62 to open or close. In one embodiment, the GHM signals can comprise a message include an open command or a close command and can be transmitted by the master controller 16 over the power line 11. It should be appreciated that the addressable switching device 62 can comprise, for example, a relay switch, a transistor or other types of switching devices.

[0023] The addressable switching device 62 is coupled to impedance 66 that may be connected to the capacitor bank 15, as described herein below. In one embodiment, when the boundary component 15 comprises a capacitor bank 12, the addressable switching device 62 is connected to impedance 66 that is connected in series with the capacitor bank 12. In another embodiment, when the boundary component 15 comprises an underground cable 14, the GHM addressable device 20 includes impedance 66 that is external from the underground cable 14. It should also be appreciated that other embodiments encompass the use of a capacitor bank 12 and an impedance 66 that is external from the capacitor bank 12.

[0024] In the one embodiment, the master controller 16 and the local controllers 24 comprise a GHM receiver 34 and a GHM transmitter 32 for receiving and transmitting GHM signals on the power lines 11. It should also be appreciated that meters 22 also comprise a GHM transmitter (not shown) and a GHM receiver (not shown) for transmitting and receiving GHM signals over the power lines 11. In addition, the GHM addressable device 20 contains a GHM receiver 34 that is coupled to the reconfigurable network 10 and configured to switch impedance 66 in and out of the reconfigurable network 10. These GHM addressable devices 20 receive GHM signals from meters 22 that meter the loads. Also, the GHM addressable devices 20 can alternatively receive GHM signals from master controller 16.

[0025]

The GHM signals can comprise a GHM message 70 as shown in Fig. 6. The GHM message 70 comprises a dotting portion 72, a message start word portion 74, an

address portion 76 and a command portion 78. In one embodiment, the dotting portion 72 comprises an alternating pattern of ones and zeros (e.g., 1010101010 . . .). The pattern length of the dotting portion 72 can be chosen depending on the quality of the power line 11 and/or the communication that is available. For example, in one embodiment, the pattern length of the dotting portion 72 can range from 10 to 30 bits. The message start word portion 74 comprises a synchronization word that includes a series of bits that alert the GHM receiver 34, 60 that a GHM message is beginning and to mark the beginning boundary of the GHM message 70. The address portion 76 comprises the address or addresses of the particular GHM addressable device 20, the local controller 24 or the meter 22 that the GHM message 70 is intended. The command portion 78 comprises the code word for the action or task that is sent by the master controller 16, local controller 24 or meter 22 for which the particular GHM addressable device 20, the local controller 24 or the meter 22 should execute. In one embodiment, the command portion 78 could be sent by the master controller 16 to a GHM addressable device 20 instructing the GHM addressable device 20 to switch the impedance 66 in or out of the reconfigurable network 10.

[0026]

In Fig. 7, one representative embodiment for reconfiguring the reconfigurable network includes receiving signals (step 80) at the GHM addressable device 20, the local controller 24, the master controller 16 or the meters 22. The received signal is analyzed to determine if dotting is present (step 81). If dotting is not present, the received signal is discarded or ignored. If dotting is present, the GHM message 70 is searched and synched on the message start word 74 (step 82). Also, the GHM message 70 is then decoded (step 84). Then, it is determined whether the GHM message 70 is addressed to the particular GHM addressable device 20, local controller 24, master controller 16 or meter 22 (step 86) by analyzing the address portion 76 of the GHM message 70. If the GHM message 70 is not addressed to the particular GHM addressable device 20, local controller 24, master controller 16 or meter 22, the GHM message 70 is discarded or ignored. If the GHM message 70 is addressed to the particular GHM addressable device 20, local controller 24, master controller 16 or meter 22, the command in the command portion 78 of the GHM

message 70 is executed (step 88). After the command is executed, the method is again repeated when a message is received again.

[0027] In operation, master controller 16 transmits GHM signals via the power line 11 from substation 18. The GHM signals can contain messages for controlling operation of GHM addressable devices 20, local controllers 24 and meters 22. From the GHM signals sent, for example, from the master controller 16, the impedance 66 can be selectively switched in and out of the reconfigurable network 10. By controlling the connection of the impedance 66 from the reconfigurable network 10, GHM signals effectively are blocked (or at least highly attenuated by the boundary component 15) so that only meters 22 upstream from the switched-out boundary component 15 receive the GHM signals. Any meters 22 downstream from the switched-out boundary component 15 do not receive the GHM signals and therefore do not perform GHM controlled operations. In one embodiment when such a region 50 is established, the master controller 16 can transmit GHM signals to the region 50 without interference from the boundary components 15 that have been switched out of the reconfigurable network 10. In another embodiment, when such a region 50 (Fig. 3) is established, a local controller 24 connected to the particular region 50 then can transmits GHM signals throughout the region 50 without concern of interference from master controller 16, local controllers 24 or other boundary components 15 that are switched out of the reconfigurable network 10.

[0028] By controlling the switching, regions 50 within the reconfigurable network 10 are established. One example in which regionalization of the reconfigurable network 10 is particularly useful is for load control operations. In load control, or shedding operations, it is often only necessary to remove certain loads located in one region 50 of the reconfigurable network 10. In one embodiment, by switching out impedances 66 at selected capacitor banks 12, a region 50 is defined so that when master controller 16 transmits a load shedding command, only those loads in the selected regions 50 are removed from the reconfigurable network 10. Regionalization also provides the benefit of permitting increased information bandwidth for local task execution. For example, a same frequency can be used

simultaneously in multiple isolated regions 50.

[0029] In other embodiments of operation, the master controller 16 retains control across the reconfigurable network 10 and the addressable devices 20 are instructed to connect the impedances 66 into the reconfigurable network 10. Also in another embodiment, the reconfigurable network 10 operates in a self-organizing mode. In this mode, which is entered upon command or by program, the reconfigurable network 10 seeks to configure itself and issues commands to open and close the various isolation mechanisms (e.g., impedances 66). The GHM addressable devices 20 continue to monitor the channel (power line 11) and will reconfigure as appropriate as might be the case, for example, under fault conditions or intentional rerouting of power in the local grid.

[0030] It should be appreciated that GHM signaling on the power lines 11 could be used exclusively as described or above, or such power line communications could be used in combination with at least one of radio and telephone line communications (e.g., via radio and telephone modems). For example, if only power line communications is utilized and if master controller 16 controls the GHM addressable device 20 to switch out, a local controller 24 no longer has the ability to communicate with the rest of the reconfigurable network 10. By using radio and/or telephone communications in combination with power line communications, local controller 24 can communicate with the rest of the reconfigurable network 10 even after regionalization, and master controller 16 can configure the other portions of the reconfigurable network 10. In one embodiment, the master controller 16 can comprise a modem and the local controller 24 can comprise a modem, and the modem of the master controller 16 and the modem of the local controller 24 are communicatively connected. It should be appreciated that, in one embodiment, that the communicatively connection between the master controller 16 and the local controller 24 can include a telephone connection. In another embodiment, the master controller 16 comprises a radio frequency link and the local controller 24 also comprises a radio frequency link, and the radio frequency link of the master controller 16 and the radio frequency link of the local controller 24 are communicatively connected.

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